# EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE CARLE.

Opening of the North German Parliament.

Important Advice from the King of Prussia.

QERMANY.

Organization of the New Parliament-Important Remarks of the King of Prussia.
BERLIN, Feb. 24, 1867.

nan States was formally opened yesterday.

The King of Prussia, the members of the royal fa

and Herr Von Bismarck were present.

The King of Prussia in his speech from the throne mid he was encircled as no German Prince has been for eges. All hopes for the future welfare of the nation now rested on the accomplished fact of a united German Prince has been for eges.

nany. He recommended the Parliament to form a new conacter, and give unity, liberty and power to the Father

### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Greece Still Alding the Candlans.

A despatch from Athens says intelligence had reached that city that the Greek steamer Pankellenion had safely arrived at the island of Candia.

### ITALY.

Fatal Explosion in a Magazine. Florence, Feb. 24, 1867. A telegram from Naples reports that a magazine of gunpowder exploded at Posilippo, near that city, and a number of lives were lost by the disaster.

### THE EXCISE LAW.

The enforcement of the law in the city was as thorough yesterday as on previous Sundays under the new liquo that prevailed during the day bore evidence. The fol-

lowing business was done at the police courts:—

TOMES POLICE COURT.

William Erble, of 360 Broome street, and John Rabe, of 119 Roosevelt street, were yesterday brought before Alderman McBrien at the Tombs, charved with violating the Excise law, and held to ball in the sum of \$100 each to answer before the Court of General sessions.

At the Essex Market Police Court.

At the Essex Market Police Court.

At the Essex Market Police Court, was arraigned for an elleged violation of the Excise law in having his berexposed after twelve o'clock the previous night. Dynam stated to the Court that he couples apartments in the rear of the store with his family, and had simply opened his door to give egress to two men who had called on private business, when he was arrested, and upon his inquiring what for, was threatened with a revolver. One o, his friends was likewise arrested and they were both locked up all night. Justice Standley held Dynan in \$100 but discharged his companion.

FOURT DESTRICT FORCE COURT.

At the Fourth District Police Court Justice Kelley committed Hermann Hinnes, of southwest corner of Fourth avonue and Fitty-third street, for an alleged violation of the Excess law.

ary effect of the workings of the law, there were the day. A grocer named Edward Mallor was ar rested between nine and ten o'clock on Saturday night for violation of the third section of the Excise iaw. He was looked up at the Fiftieth precinct station house to swait examination. Patrick Dougher, keeper of a porter house, was arrested for keeping open after twelve, and lecked up for examination. John Dougher, barkeeper, charged with a similar offence, was also delaised at the Forty-third precinct, to answer the charge of violating the law in that respect.

The different liquor sulcons of the Eastern district appeared to be effectually closed yesterday, and they loubtless were, as no arrests for violation of the law are uported; but the streets contained a large number of nexicated persons nevertheless. They conducted themselves so quietly, however, that but three arrests for hat offence were made during the day, and these all in the Forty-sixth precinct.

# THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Resignation of John E. Develin, Counsel to the Board-His Reasons for the Step-The Political Equilibrium of the Commission De-stroyed-Mr. Develin's Successor.

The subjoined communication was presented at the late meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration. It will be found interesting as exhibiting the fact that the political equilibrium of the board—one half democrats stroyed, and the board is to be a radical republican concern. The letter is worthy of minute perusal and deliberation by those who interest themselves in political Hon. Gulian C. Verplanck, President of the Commissione of Emigration:—

Hon. Gultan C. Verplance, President of the Commissioners of Emigration:

Brain Sthe-On the 6th inst. I telegraphed from Albany to you my resignation as counsel of the Commissioners of Emigration. At the same time, I stated that my reasons for this step would be communicated to the Board at its next meeting, which I am informed takes place on the 20th inst. Agreeably to this statement, I take the liberty of submitting the following communication:

In 1947, when the law creating and organizing the Commissioners was enacted, a majority of the Assembly was composed of members of the thou whig party, while of the Senate a majority was democratic. The Lieutenant Governor (presiding officer of the Senate), Hon. Addison Gardmer, was also of the latter party. At this time-migration had assumed such large proportions that the leading men of the two parties at Albany, and certain members of the Legislature, were included by its magnitude and importance to come together in consultation on the subject, and on the proposed legislation in regard to it. The law in which Gulian C. Verplanck, James Boorman, Jacob Harvey, Robert B. Minturn, William F. Havemeyer and David C. Colden were named as Commissioners of Emigration, was the result of these deliberations. At this time I had the honor of holding a seat in the Assembly of this State, and was appointed Chairman of the select committee to which the led it after it had passed the Semate was referred, and by which it was carried against considerable opposition through the lower House.

After this bill had been matured, and before it was reported to either House of the Legislature, an honorable agreement was enserted into before of the Legislature, to the efficiency of the Legislature, to the first that proposition through the advert House.

After this built had been matured, and before it was reported to either House of the Legislature, to the efficiency and contained whigs.

During the administrations of Governors John Young, Kamilton Pish, Washington Hullu, Hozatio Sermoor. Wen

MR. DEVELIN'S SUCCESSOR.

General Patrick H. Jones, Clerk of the Court of Appeals of this State, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Devela as counsel to the Board. He was a soldier during the late war, and rose from the ranks to the position of Brovet Brigadier General. He was elected as Clerk to the Court of Appears on the radical republican ticket.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT -- THE CONFEDERATION QUESTION.

### WASHINGTON.

Correspondence Between the State Department and Our Representatives Abrond in Relation to the President's Policy.
The President has transmitted to the Senate a mass of documents from the Secretary of State, in answer to a resolution of that body calling for correspondence with foreign Ministers and Consuls in relation to the policy of the President towards the States lately in rebellion, and especially any inquiries by the Department of State with regard to the conversation and opinious of such foreign Ministers. The documents embrace des-patches from Mesars. Clay, King, Sanford, Bigelow, Adams, Marsh, Morris, Murphy, McMath and Perry, covering a period of more than two years. Secretary Seward writes to Minister Hale, at Spain.

Six—The President has received a letter from a citiz of the United States at Paris, in which it is represent that you have condemned his course in a maligna manner to various Americans. Your denial or confirm tion of this statement is requested.

ssing his surprise at Mr. Seward's letter of November

Frankfort, December 11, 1886, denying totally the lan-grage imputed to him—namely, that the threat of "Zack Chandler to impeach the President would be and ought to be made good," and states that it might have been out any expression of opinion with regard to it. alludes to conversations with bankers, editors and others upon the subject, in which he intimated his opinion that it was an electioneering story and hoped it would not be attempted, fearing it would result in injury to

the Union party.

Murphy in which he remarks:—
"Your denial of the charge has been received and is satisfactory. No public interest can be promoted by a further prosecution of the inquiry. The Department, therefore, thinks best not to give you the name of the informan:"

of inquiry from the Secretary of State, declares on his honor that he is not guilty of the gross and ungenticmanly conduct charged against him there, or that at any time or place he ever made use of any unbecoming lan

shamefully against the President, and said he was ready to retire from such a concern. He adds that he is and has been a supporter of the President's plan of recon-struction, and challenges any citizen of the United States, at home or abroad, to point out the time or occasion

offensive language, but he is certainly not conscious of having spoken offensively or disrespectfully of the President or any member of the Cabinet, and he accord

gress was a sound one, and, if adopted at the organiza-tion of the present Congress, would have restored ponce to the country, and would have led to an easy adjustment of the country. In conclusion he expresses his best wishes for the success of the administration.

Complaints Against Our Cousul at Cadiz.

A long correspondence has been carried on relative to
the manner in which Mr. Farrell, our Consul at Cadiz, has transacted the business of his office. Complaint wa made by the Spanish government that he had refus d to sign the invoices of wines which were presented for shipment, intended to the United States, by supposing the true price of such wines were higher than those ex pressed in the invoices. Mr. Tassars, the Spanish Min-ister at Washington, speaks of the arbitrariness of the Consul and of his doing serious injury to the merchants, Consul and of his doing serious injury to the merchants, and intimates that reclamations may be demanded. Mr. Jordan, the Solicitor of the Treasury, in looking into the matter, remarks that, according to the Consul's statement, the export certificates of wine growers and their friends are voluminous. As to the general cost of the low priced wines which they manufacture into imitation sherry and for exportation to this country, with a view to disprove the alleged under valuation in lavoices, he is of the opinion that these certificates are deceptive, and should be met by counter ones. Mr. Jordan suggests that the Consul be authorized to visit the wine growing country to procure evidence from merchants and others.

that the Consul be authorized to visit the wine growing country to procure evidence from merchants and others.

Education of the Freedmen in the South.

Mr. Thomas W. Conway, formerly of the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana, has had a consultation at Willard's Hotel, in this city, with various distinguished Southern men, in regard to the matter of securing the co-operation of the best elements of Southern society in the ciation with which he is connected. The result of the conference was highly satisfactory, and shows a vast improvement of the sentiment of the South touching the education of the negroes. A distinguished gentle man of Louisiana, who was one of the signers of the ordinance of secession in that State, offered to give Mr. Conway's association ten acres of land in town lots in the town of Baton Rouge, to erect thereon a building to be used for the purpose of training colored men for the work of teaching among their own people. Gover-nor Sharkey, of Mississippi, was one of the gentlemen consulted upon this subject, and the plan was pro-nounced by him to be a good one.

New York War Claims.

A little more than eighty per cent, or about nine hun dred thousand dollars, of the claim of the State of New York for war expenditures in 1861 and 1862 against the Juited States has been allowed upon a re-examination of the accounts. A further examination is suspended for the present by the absence of Genéral Merritt, of Governor Fenton's s.aff, who has unexpectedly been called

Surrait was visited this morning by his sister, who commined with him for some time. He speaks to no one else except his counsel. His appetite is good and his

Mr. Cooper, of Tennessee, intends submitting a minority report from the Congressional committee on the murder of Union soldiers in South Carolina. He will show that the Secretary of War advised ina. He will show that the Secretary of War advised the commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life on the ground that the decision in the Milligan case rendered it at least doubtful whether the trial by military commission was legal, and he took the whole responsibility of the transfer of the prisoners to Fort Delaware. He will also show that General George H. Thomas, of the Department of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, could shiv discone instance in his whole de-

partment where the State judge had falled to do his luty or denied justice to the soldiers, Union men General Schofield could give but one case in Virginia,

The Fortieth Congress.

The duration of the coming session of the Fortieth Congress, it is thought by many of the republican members, will depend upon the action of the President on the ton bill now before him. Should the bill fail so at variance with some of the features of the one now agreed upon that the discussion of them will consider ably prolong the session. Any action of the President that will compel this necessity will also probably stimu-late the impeachment prosecution, which it is thought

were at Harrisburg to night holding a temperance meet-ing, thus following the example set last Sunday evening by the members of Congress. General Howard made the

The Indians in Washington.

Several Indexes attended the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany in this city this morning, when a sermon was resent had his Prayer Book, translated from the Book of Common Prayer. The church was crowded to excess.

during the past mouth, has so far regained his health as to be able to attend to his official duties, and appeared at his desk yesterday.

Colonel Mellvane G. Moore was yesterday confirmed

by the Senate as Paymaster in the army. This gentle-man has been acting as one of the President's private secretaries, and is deservedly held in high esteem, both for his personal worth and fine business qualifications. The Illinois Senators Screnaded. tor Trumbuli was last night the recipient of

serenade by citizens from Himois and other friends, upon his recent re-election to the United States Senate. honor. Senator Yates was afterwards complimented in a similar manner, and responded by a speech.

Secretary McCulloch's Reception.

The first evening reception of Secretary McCulloch last night was one of the most brilliant and select of the

Funeral of Professor Bache.

The seral of Professor Bache took place this after
okanik was largely attended.

### THE HARLEM FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Volunteer System to be Superseded by a Paid Organization. The Fire Commissioners and Fast Horses, &c.
The Mistropolitan Fire Commissioners have decided to abolish the Harlem Volunteer Fire Department on and after the 1st of April proximo. At present the Harlem department consists of Engine Companies Nos. 38, 37, 38 and 39, and Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 13, 15, and 15, making a total of seven companies. There are department. The officers are appointed by the Commissioners, and the members selected by the foreman and also appointed by the Comannum to defray their general expenses, supplies being Assistant Engineers, who each receive \$400 per annum and are allowed to carry on their usual business. Dur-

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM. -Adjourned for the

# MEXICO.

OUR HAYANA CORRESPONDENCE.

The Occapation of Zacateens by Miramon-His Subsequent Defeat by Escobedo-Liberal and Imperial Accounts-Generals Castel-nau, Politiers and Others in Havana— The Vera Cruz Mail Stopped by Porficio

The French steamship Nouvenu Monde, from Vera Cruz on the 13th, arrived at this port on the 18th inst. The news is very important; particularly so because

ico, intended for the French steamer, but the corre spondence was detained by General Portirio Diaz, who

Marshal Bazaine was to return home in a French man

on the 6th instant, with the remainder of his infantry. The following is copied from a private letter received from a reliable source in Vera Cruz, giving a faithful recital of the affair of Zacatecas, and the news at the moment of the steamer's saiting:—

Miramon marched on Zacatecas, where the liberals expected every moment the arrival of the forces of Escobedo and Trevino. The garrison made the best defence it could when Miramon appeared before the town, and, in fact, it resisted the attack for twenty-two hours; but, as the expected forces did not a rive, the garrison, not being able to prelong the defence against superior forces, retired in the most perfect order. There were no prisoners taken, nor any kind of arms captured by Miramon, as Mexican despatches pretend; nor did he go in pursuit of Juarez, who had left three days previously for San Luis. As soon as Miramon was aware that the liberal forces from San Luis were marching towards Zacatecas he decided to meet them, and, if possible, to surprise them. He did so. The action took place in the hacienda of San Jacinio, half way between Zacatecas and San Luis; but as frevino and taken the Fresnillo road Miramon encountered the livison of Escobedo, and on giving battle Trevino appeared in the rear, just at the right time. The result was that Miramon's forces were completely annith lined. The liberals mane 1,500 prisoners took twenty-five cannon, besides \$40,000 which Miramon carried in his chalse. The imperialists had 400 killed and wounded, and it was by a mere mirace that Miramon himself escaped from being captured. He arrived at Aguas Ca lenges of the list instant, accompanied by only ten officers.

General Varquez is said to have a force in Mexico city of 10,000 men, of which not more than 4,000 are armed; they are all forced levies, and cannot, therefore, inspire much confidence. The force best organized is a corps which Oronoz took from Puebla—the First light infantry of Fuebla. This body arrived at the capital on the 6th and became disaffected the day

warned for the second time, was to cease publication for a month.

The last accounts from San Luis state that a severe battle was fought in said town, wherein the fiberals are said to have lost all their ordnance, amounting to swenty-four pieces of artillery, besides small arms and ammunition, which reverse (in the imperialists' estimation) "was by lar greater than that sustained (by the liberals) in the action of Zacatecas." On the other hand, it was reported that on the 1st instant a regular battle took place in San Jose de las Adarmes, between the forces of Escobedo and Miramon, in which affair the imperialists suffered a signal defeat, attended with enormous losses.

The former residence of Maximilian in Cuernavaca had been robbed by a band of pilierers. A force of six thousand men under Jemenez and Pinzon had been ordered to said town—for what purpose was not stated.

In the papers of the 7th we find some remarks of La Ve dat reproduced, which are to the following effect:—The Vera truz Custom House remains under the administration of the French agents; but not a word is said as to the subsequent disposal of it after the French troops may have embarked. The transfer to the imperialist authorities seems doubtful.

Reported Imperial Victory Near San Luis—

Reported Imperial Victory Near San Luis-Only Five Liberals Out of a Thousand Es-cape-Sinughter of Foreigners by Escobedo, &c., &c.

that an engagement took place on the 4th last, in a de-die known as La Gallinera between the forces of Mira-mon, under Castillo, and General Roches, with Esco-bedo's command of a thousand men. The liberals were

Escobede had ordered all volunteer foreigners found in Miramon's army to be shot for depredations commit-

The Perodice, the official journal of Monterey, of the 16th and 17th inst., says the Governor of the State

is occupied with preparations for the departure of the The Austrian and Beigian prisoners at Matamoros are to be exchanged for the Mexicans brought to that place by the French frigate Phlegethon. The order for their

departure is now waited for from Escobedo.

The papers of the interior of Mexico justify the butchery of 190 foreigners captured from Miramon, and charge them with all the depredations committed at Zacaigeas. The doctors say Mejia cannot be cured.

# TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILBOAD.

are now running regularly between this city and Spring-

### POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THE KEND PLAYERS IN NASSAU STREET. - William P. S7 Nassau street, and the men arrested in his place on Saturday evening by the police of the Second precinct, were yesterday arraigned before Alderman Mcl were yesterday arraigned before Alderman McBrien, at the Tombs. Sergeant Wade ande an affidavit against Origg, charging him with maintaining a room in the front basement of premises above named for gambling purposes, where money as lost and won at a gambling game called "kene." Grigg was required to give ball in the sum of \$500 to answer before the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Daniel D. Winnit, of 71 Gold street, became bondsman for Grigg. The men arrested in Grigg's place were discharged by Alderman McBrien, there being no evidence upon which te hold them.

ROW IN A BROADWAY CONCERT SALOOM.—About half-past one o'clock vesterday morning a disturbance accurred in

three of the waiter girls and two men ran up the stair into the street screening for help. The Fourieenth precinct police soon afterwards entered the place and at case of minerest and also thirteen men and women where there engaged in sipping temperance beverages all the prisoners were taken to the Spring street polic station for the nicht, and yesterday morning arrainne be ore Alderman McBrien at the Tomos. Officer Webb charged Emperett with Keeping a disorderly house, the resort of prostitutes, tiplers, reputed thieves and other vile persons of both sexes. Minnerett was held to be to answer for keeping a disorderly house. A number of the other prisoners were committed for examination and the remainder discharged. The Evening star saloon was formerly kept by the nestorious Madam Bell.

### THE TWENTY-FOURTH STREET SHOOTING AFFAIR. Would-be Murderer Attempts the Life of an

merciless beating, the first named striking him in the head with a file lifteen inches long, and another of the assailants giving him repeated blows with a brick. The ruffians were arrested, and McGovern lies in a danger-ous state from the effects of the injuries received. He resides at No. 270 Railroad avonce.

ance with a resolution adopted at the meeting on Thurs day, the liquor stores in Jersey City, Hoboken and Hud son City were closed yesterday from ten to one o'clock. In Jersey City there were two violations of the rule, one in Exchange place, another in Newark avenue, as well as one case in Hudson City. These cases will be called up for censure at the next meeting, when the names will be made public. Hoboken.

FIRE: Five Horses Bunner. - Last Saturday night the stable owned by Mr. Montague, in Court street, was five borses. The latter were valued at \$3,000, and the stable \$2,000. At two o'clock vesterday morning a fire occurred in the residence of Dr. Ritter, in Washington street. It was damaged to the extent of \$300.

Rahway.

A Conductor Fired, -The Rahway Common Council of trains on the New Jersey Railroadat a faster speed through the city than five miles per hour. Conductor Coulter, in obedience to the wishes of passengers, disregarded the ordinance, for which offence he was arrested, and on Saturday fined \$100. Through Newark—the largest city in the State, and one of one hundred thousand inhabitants—trains are allowed to run at a speed of fifteen miles per hour; and it is believed that the Rahaya ordinance was passed in order to advance some private interest or revenge a petty grievance. Much indignation has been expressed by passengers on the road—a large number of whom are residents of the State—at the strange action taken by the Rahway authorities.

Message of Governor Bramlette to the Legis-lature on the Subject.

The following extracts are from the message of outrages in the central counties upon Union citizens and returned soldiers. It was sent to the Kentucky Legisature on the 21st inst, and referred to the Jud

apprehension and conviction of these oriminals, except upon "the polition" of the Cir." unt and County Judge of the county in which the orimes were committed. No such application has been made. As I cannot suppose the judges sanction or countve at this criminality the conviction is enforced that the fear of personal dauger restrains them from applying for cawards. The laws should be so amended as to most this state of the case and authorize the offering of rewards in such cases without awaiting the petition of the judge. The responsibility of making provision, by law, to as the country with you. My duty to call your attention thereto is with you. My duty to call your attention thereto is now performed.

THUS, E. BRAMIX-TTE, and

### LOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

"J. N." Still Lives.—The "immortal J. N." was alive ind talking in Cleveland on the 15th inst., not having

an outrage on two young ladies in Ho Tywood Comet, on the 14th instant. Another Elehmond journal su that the guilty person was a ubtorious character w was born not far from Richmond. ATTEMET AT ROBBERT.—Last week Ways M. Taylor, of Grandview, Spencer county, Ind., was attacked in the dark just as he entered his stable. The suggeon was of opinion that brass knuckies were used. Mr. Taylor had no money with him to lose, but he was delirious for three days from his injuries.

The Strike At Wassurfa Mills.—As meeting of the operatives on the 18th inst resolved to insist on to hours for a day's work with no decreases of wages. It is said that 250 out of 1,000 employes with refuse tog twork. A Committee of Relief was appointed at the meeting on Monday.

snot nimself recently on account of the rejection of his addresses by a miss of fifteen.

HELF FOR CRETE.—Dr. Home, of Boston, will soon go to Greece, with supplies for the Cretans.

A SENTENCE.—In Boston, on the 20th inst. Frank W. Rounds was found guilty of the murder of Adolph Frager, and was seniconced to imprisonment for life.

CONTENT FOR A CRILE.—In Trey N. Y., on the 20th inst., there was a contest for the child of John Bradt, a member of the Griswold cavalry, now living at Albion. After he had gone to the war wire. B. lett her child with a kind neighbor by the name of Simpson, and coming to New York adopted a life of shame. On the day meationed she returned to Troy to claim her child, going in a carriage and dressed in sitis to the humble abode of its foster parents. The latter refused to deliver the child to such a mother, and on legal proceeding being attempted, showed papers of indenture, and so succeeded in retaining the boy, while the miserable mother burs, into tears and soon after left for New York.

The Lex Latence.—In Norfolk, Va., a young lady re-

The Lex Taligars.—In Norfolk, Va., a young lady re-ently walked into a store and cowhided one of the clerks, whom she accused of having standered her. Scopen Bratns.—During last week, Alvin Staoy, of North Dana, Mass., foll dead from his slergt; Abby R. Babbitt, of Athol, died suddenly of heart disease; a Miss Cash, of Lynn, dropped dead from the same cause, white removing her robbers; and Henry Y. Gilson fell on the pavement in Beston and died instantly of the same com-plaint.

plaint.
Success.—On Fridey, the 15th, Charles Durgin, a lad of North Thrner, Me., hung himself; on the 18th, Mrs. Lydin A. Harris, of Taunton, killed herself with a shot-gun; and Mr. Jacob Stephenson, postmaster at Greenfield, N. H., who left home on the 16th inst., has been lately discovered in the cellar of an old barn, where he had shot himself with a revolver.

# TWO YOUNG DESPERADOES.

Wilson, about seventeen years of age each, left their homes in the city armed with an old musket and a single Jersey Ulty.

z. -Shortly after two o'clock yes.

quoit, they jumped into a sleigh in which was a Ge named Krafts. They shot him in the back of the named into a sleigh in which was a General wound.

DEATH FROM HYDROPH RIA INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 24, 1867. Alexander Pape, a laborer of this city, died tast night of hydrophobia, having been bitten about ton weeks

The Sultman of the East Fancy that their ottar of roses is the rarest perfume in the world, but could they once minds the refreshing tragrance of PBALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CREEUS they would admit that there was nothing like it on the sake of Paradas.

SEE J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW EMPRESS INVISIBLE TRAIL, IN THE

OR DOUBLE SPRING SKIRTS. The most GRACEFUL and ELEGANT SKIRTS made. See PARTICULARS in the FASSION MAGAZINES. FOR SALE in all FIRST CLASS STORES in the UNITED STATES and MANY OTHER GOUNTRIES. At WHOLE-BAGE by the Exclusive Manufacturers, and sole owners of

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
97 Chambers, and 79 and 81 Reade streets, N. Y.
ALSO, AT WHOLESALE BY LEADING JOBBERS.

Address.—Pallak & Son, Manufacturers, 692 readway, near Fourth street, have the finest and largest net of MENESCHAUM goods in the country, at moderate roces. Boiling 51. A.—Mott's Chemical Pomade Restones Gray Hair, and is decidedly the best Hale Dressing used, sold by RUSHTON, 10 Astor House, and by all draggists.

A.—I. ndies and Gentlemen, please call and extrains our ready made Clothing for Genta, Boys and Youths, and learn the recent proces. BROKAW BROTHERS, & Lakayette place.

J. CLUTE, Broker, 176 Broadway. Bartlett's Sewing Machines A New Styles 253. Agents wanted Principal office, 559 Broadway, order of Prince street.

Dr. Marshull, 573 Brondway, Never Falls Elliptic Lockwitch Sewing Machines 543 Frondway. Highest premiums Maryland Institute, New York and Pennsylvania State Fairs, 1886.

Graver & Buker's Highest Premium Sewing dachines. 40 Broadway, New York.